

THE COMMUNICATOR



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MAY 25, 1966

From The President

A note of appreciation from the President to members of the pioneering freshman class of CCP.

Someone remarked to me that the reason CCP has such a unified student body is because all of the students melted and fused together during the hot, humid September days when classes first assembled without benefit of air-conditioning or ventilation.

That could be. However, I prefer to think that the unity of CCP's Class of '67 is due, in large measure, to the awareness that each student has of his partnership in a once-in-a-lifetime experience, the creation and development of a new institution of higher education. After all, no other group will ever be able to claim the distinction of being the Pioneering Freshman Class of the Community College of Philadelphia.

We -- administrators, teachers, and students -- have come a long way together in a remarkably short time. I find it hard to believe that it was only a little more than a year ago when we opened our temporary administrative offices for the College on the fourth floor of the Stephen Girard Building at 20 South 12th Street. Seated on packing cases, we began to study the do-it-yourself instructions for a Community College. The charge given to the staff by the Board of Trustees was to renovate and equip a building, recruit a faculty and staff, find and process a student body, and develop all necessary policies, records, and academic accoutrements within a five month period. Thanks to the sound groundwork that had been laid by the Trustees in their

deliberations over the previous year, thanks to the moral and financial support of City officials, and thanks to the energy and dedication of all those who came aboard in the early months, CCP was able to open on schedule.

I am proud of the way in which our students have responded to the problems and challenges of this first year. Without the assistance of upperclassmen to serve as mentors, freshmen have worked together to establish standards of decorum and deportment which are very acceptable. It has been a great satisfaction to observe the sense of responsibility with which students have assumed positions of leadership -- and good "followership", too -- in a variety of campus activities and enterprises. I am proud of the members of our faculty, not only because of their professional competence but because of their dedication to this cause and their interest in the welfare and development of our students.

Our institutional "image" is emerging. Thanks to the pioneering freshmen, two adjectives come readily to the lips of our neighbors, and guests when they speak of CCP students -- "enthusiastic and friendly". Enthusiasm and friendliness are qualities which are often associated with our smaller American educational institutions. It is particularly gratifying to have them applied to CCP, for we cannot be classified as a small institution. Of some 33 institutions of higher learning serving Greater Philadelphia students at the Baccalaureate or Associate degree level, CCP is now the twelfth largest, even when

its enrollment of freshmen is compared with the total enrollment of other schools. When a thousand or more freshmen are admitted in September, 1966, CCP may become the ninth largest. Only five other institutions of the area are likely to admit more freshmen than CCP this coming fall.

We are not the first community college to be established in Pennsylvania under the enabling legislation of 1963 -- Harrisburg Area Community College claims that distinction; but we are the largest. Even when some 26 of the projected new Community Colleges are in full operation we are likely to remain so. For planning purposes, it has been necessary to make forecasts of future enrollments. Our most modest projections suggest that CCP will be serving some 9,000 full-time students and an equal or greater number of part-time students by the end of another decade. Studies made by the Academy for Educational Development in connection with a Master Plan for Higher Education in Pennsylvania reveal that, by 1975, a total of 122,000 students will be enrolled in two-year colleges throughout the State. Some 19,000 are enrolled in two-year institutions now.

Obviously, we shall have to expand to accommodate larger numbers. By the time classes open in the fall, all eight floors

(Continued on page 6)

Recorder Reverses Registration Order

Advance registration for the Fall term of the full time day students will take place on Thursday June 9 in Room 214. It will be from 12:00 to 5:00 and 6:30 to 8:00 P.M. In order to be fair to the students whose last names begin at the end of the alphabet, the Recorder's office has decided to start in reverse order. The schedule on that day for the students to register will be:

T-Z	12:00
S	12:30
N-R	1:00
M	1:30
J-L	2:00
G-I	2:30
D-F	3:00
C	3:30
A-B	4:00

Any student who cannot come at his appointed hour may report between 6:30 and 8:00 P.M. to fulfill his requirements for advanced registration.

This advance registration closely resembles the registration for the Spring term. It is suggested that all students begin to make appointments now

with their faculty advisors to decide their classes and schedules. Each student should consult the catalog for graduation requirements and course testing. Every person should see his advisor before the 9th since there will be no advising on the day of advanced registration.

When a student reports to registration, he should bring with him a roster card signed by his advisor. Notification of failures will be mailed to the students on or before June 8th so the student may plan his schedule accordingly.

No bills will be paid at advanced registration. A bill will be sent to the student during the month of August and the student may pay his tuition by mail. Also in August a letter from the Recorder's office will give the student instructions on how to go about completing the final phase of registration and when to pick up class admission cards and certificates of registration.

* * *

Any student that isn't planning to return must fill out an official withdrawal form in Mrs. Dalla's office.

Deferment Test Deadline-June 1

By PAT ELERO

Any male student who wishes to take the Selective Service test has another chance to do so on June 24. The student must sign up by June 1 with his draft board. In order to be deferred the student must score either a 70 in the test or be ranked in the upper half of the male students. They are ranked on the basis of cumulative grade point average. The Recorder's office will report standings only for those male students who have filed the 109 draft deferment form.

The Draft Board has told the colleges that they will use either the score on the test or the cumulative average, whichever is better. They stated, furthermore, that the test score will never be held against a student. Thus, a student who has a fairly highly ranking in class but who does not do well in the Deferment test will not automatically lose his status. The test score is good for any student's four years of college.

Tax Cut For Fall

Mr. Thompson, manager of the Community College Bookstore, states he will have used textbooks available for student purchase at the beginning of the fall term. The students will have the option of buying new or used texts, except in those courses where a completely new edition is being used. The used books will be individually selected by Mr. Thompson in order that students may be assured of their good condition.

Thompson promises many new and interesting items, including a new line of sweatshirts and glass bottom mugs, which will be available in the Bookstore this fall. In addition, the store will carry a larger line of paperback books for supplementary reading on all subjects.

Students are reminded that the Pennsylvania state sales tax will be removed from textbooks sold in the school as of July 1. This should result in an annual saving of approximately five dollars for each student.

Flick Flees Before Finals

Dr. Eleanor W. Flick, Head of the Department of Biological Sciences, will represent the National Youth Councils on Civic Affairs at meetings with adult groups in Spain, France, Netherlands, and England during the period May 19 to June 9.

Dr. Flick is Chairman of the Adult Advisors of the Councils and will speak on the Youth Council Movement in the United States and its impact on young people and their communities.

The Youth Council on Civic Affairs is an organization of young people, ages 14 to 21, who by banding together and working on projects of community interest have been remarkably successful in aiding their own peer group in the areas of juvenile crime, school drop-out, and youth unemployment. One of the more widely publicized projects is the Youth Advisory Jury. Adults work with these local groups only as advisors; the organization is completely directed and

controlled by its youth members. Since its inception in Jacksonville, Florida, in 1962, an estimated 725 Youth Councils have sprung up in this country.

The speaking engagements in Spain, France, Netherlands, and England, have been arranged at the request of schools, churches, and other adult groups interested in learning more about the results of the Youth Councils in the United States with the idea of establishing similar Councils among the young people in these European communities. Dr. Flick's special interest and association has been the school drop-outs, having consulted with many communities and Councils developing self-aid program in this area.

Dr. Flick, in addition to the scheduled talks, expects to visit a few schools and science laboratories and to attend the second International Ecological Conference, SEA, while in France.



The presence of their entire staff seems to have put Bob O'Kane and Lisa Bongiovanni to sleep. The sandmen are (l. to r.) Phyllis Kaplan (Copy); standing; Ed Bauman (News), Joe Rocks (Sports), John McFall (Business) and Diana Pitts (Features).

Editors Announced For '67

Several staff changes and one new editorship were voted on at a recent meeting of the Editorial Board of THE COMMUNICATOR. Elisa Bongiovanni was elected to succeed Bob O'Kane as Editor-in-Chief for the '66-'67 academic year. Diana Pitts will replace Lisa as Feature Editor. Diana has demonstrated her capabilities in a well done "bout town" column. Ed Bauman will remain as News Editor, John McFall as Business Manager and Phyllis Kaplan will stay on as Copy Editor. Joe Rocks will be the first Sports Editor in COM-

MUNICATOR history.

The staff has ambitious plans for Volume II. There is a tentative schedule which envisions a bi-weekly, with every second paper being an eight pager. There will be a Sports page at regular intervals. Associate Editors will be chosen from the incoming freshman class and trained to succeed the graduating sophomores.

These candidates have been approved by the faculty advisor of THE COMMUNICATOR and are tentative until approved by the Publications Board.

A Work In Needlepoint

By LOOP

A man in a fuzzy moustache and a dismal sweatshirt quite seriously looked out at our society and made a dispassionate plea in support of a program which he promised would be a salvation for America and/or the free world. The endearing young man was a spokesman for a musical group called the Fugs (that's right!), probably Eddy Sanders. His plan was deceptively simple: legalize dope, at least marijuana. And one of his main defenses for such a move can be stated as: everybody is doing it; besides whiskey and other lesser liquors are legal, and whiskey and other lesser liquors are evil, therefore legalize marijuana.

Now, can you think of a more convincing argument? Isn't that pure logic? Indisputable? Well, I'm going to contest it.

Number one: Everybody is doing it. Where have I heard that plaint before? Why, right in my own neighborhood, and in every neighborhood I have ever dwelled in, and I have lived in a few. It is the first argument that any child learns to use on his parents.

"Ah, geewhiz, mommy, everybody got the super-duper space squirt gun. Can't I? Huh, mommy? Everybody got one."

The legalize-drugs boys use this very same argument. I wonder what that says about their maturity?

They say they know a lot of famous people who smoke pot, but they fail to say whom they are referring to. They can't, you see, because they don't want to cause these famous people any problems. I wonder who they would name: Lenny Bruce, Ray Charles, Johnny Cash or William Burroughs. Or perhaps that famous poet, Allen Ginsburg.

If it is a case of everybody doing it, they certainly should be able to legalize it with less fuss. Everybody would include LBJ, J. Edgar Hoover and Arlen Specter.

How many indulgers do you know personally? I know one man who used to take pep pills to keep alert. They kept him alert too. Alert to all kinds of things that weren't really there. Once on his run, he drove a truck to Chicago he was on the turnpike and thought he saw groups of people having a picnic on the highway. Another trip it was a great black bulk sitting in the Blue Mountain tunnel. And another time he discovered his cab aswarm with strange insects which insisted on crawling over him. How would you like to meet that truck on a narrow street?

Second point: They tell us, with their fingers uncrossed, that since whiskey is legal and evil that it is a good idea to legalize marijuana. (I would think they should have a better argument in suggesting prohibition, but we know that doesn't work.) This is like saying: Guns sometimes kill people so let's legalize murder.

I think it is wise to consider this: Everybody who drinks alcohol does not necessarily get drunk or drink to get high; everyone who smokes pot does so to achieve highness. The real question is why they feel they have to get high.

They give, certainly, honorable intentions for reaching this state. They claim it heightens creative ability and are fond of pointing to Samuel Coleridge. They make us non-sniffers villains for disturbing his opium-induced dreaming and thus ruining the ending of Kubla Khan.

Pity. But strange as it seems a few poets managed to create

somelyrics without heavy smoke clouds. You can think of a couple: Dante Alighieri, Carl Sandburg, Robert Frost, Tennyson, Milton, Masters.

I'm striving to be a writer and I have managed to create without marijuana. I'd rather work then dream, I guess. So did Sinclair Lewis, Pearl S. Buck, William Faulkner, Ernest Hemingway and John Steinbeck rather write then drift and dream. Some of them may have numbed themselves with booze, but never when they were writing; they never used it to create. Or didn't they create anything, anyway?

We do not, repeat DO NOT, need legalized dope of any type as requested by these escapists. There are enough problems we must face to solve without adding to the list.

There is no virtue to marijuana. It may be true that it is not habit forming physically, but what about psychologically? If a person feels he needs a marijuana cigarette, then he will just as eagerly reach for a candle, spoon and syringe. I admit there may be a few who will limit themselves, but since marijuana is pure escapism from reality there will be a lot less social puffers then social drinkers.

This brings us back to whiskey and them other evil liquors. Someone will surely point out that during prohibition there were probably more drunkards than today and that there will be a decrease in drug-addicts if it were not prohibited. Let them remember that when prohibition of drink went into effect, we had had a long tradition of alcohol intake. You just don't stop a long accepted social more by outlawing it. But we do not have a long tradition of dope using. I don't think we should allow one to get started.

They tell us emphatically, that marijuana is no more habit forming then a normal everyday cigarette. Need more be said? I am certain we have all met that shaking person who has decided to give up tobacco. Or have noticed the subway rider who must light up immediately upon leaving the car where smoking is banned by penalty of law.

They also tell us that marijuana is not dangerous to anyone, despite police charges of vicious inhalors. Perhaps the police are liars, but even if they are: did you ever follow a drunken driver? Now think how you would like to be on the same street with a driver under the influence of pot. Think also, ponder this long, that a marijuana-user can easily enjoy his weed with both hands on the wheel. No sir, there is absolutely no danger to anyone in marijuana.

And lastly, if we legalize it, the price will go down and it will be readily available in every super-market. This is what they want, of course. This means that I, you, your teenager, your wife or sweetheart; we can all buy and smoke it. Now the supporters of dope, using their spokesman of the night, the Fug musician, did make a statement that I fear is true. Too, too true. He claimed if Pall Mall (or Philip Morris or any one of them) put out marijuana on the open market, they would make a fortune. They probably would, considering the escaping our citizens do. The top TV shows and the James Bond cycle prove this sad fact. Ah, soon we shall all be singing that old folk song:

"Beautiful, beautiful dilated eyes, I'll never love clear eyes again!"

Editorial Comment

A Beginning

Well, it's just about over. Final exams are the only obstacle to this first academic year of Community College becoming history. It has been an interesting year; it was full of surprises, disappointments, successes and novel experiences. We have overcome many of the difficulties which are presented to any new organization; we have, however, a number of challenges still to be met.

There are two great hurdles still to be cleared at Community College; they both concern student attitudes. The first (and most important) concerns the average student's attitude toward his academic career. Many teachers and administrators have made disparaging comments about the lackadaisical attitude of most CCP students; these comments are justified, observe the characters using textbooks for ping-pong paddles. Take a look at the class rankings; in the last issue we jokingly called them "rank classings." It is no longer funny. The number of students on academic probation is unbelievable; it hardly presents a respectable image of the school.

The other student attitude which needs to be changed concerns something much less tangible than grades; it is the much discussed "school spirit." There is "spirit" at CCP, but it is hardly the dynamic, driving force it could be. An inter-collegiate sports program may alleviate this problem somewhat, but only somewhat. The basic problem here is not a lack of good will, it is a lack of maturity. The administrators of this college have attempted to present us with a truly collegiate administrative outlook. We are not bound by a set of restraining rules and regulations, we are free to function in an adult manner; unfortunately, most of our students do not seem to care for adult manners. This outlook has many serious ramifications. There are minor things such as the sloppy and noisy (for want of a stronger word) cafeteria, the card games during finals, the damaged ping-pong area and the constant interruptions of classes by people just wandering around.

There are major failings which will be solved with even greater difficulty. The most annoying trait of CCP students is their indifference to the endeavors of their fellow students. The Social Committee did a magnificent job of planning the Semi-Formal; they gave freely of their time and energies, they planned and they worked damn hard; they were rewarded by two hundred couples attending.

The College Chorale last week presented a spring concert. The program was varied and well performed, the cost was a minimal fifty-cents, the crowd could not have numbered more than fifty.

The staff of THE COMMUNICATOR has tried to present our student body with an intelligent, thought provoking newspaper. We have tried to make available an open forum of student thought - most students are too shy to put their thoughts in a "letter to the editor." Those that are not too shy are too busy, and this is a valid excuse; they are probably working on three or four activities and/or committees.

We are not trying to wind up Volume I on a sour-grapes note; we simply feel that this problem merits open discussion. This apathetic spirit could ruin all the progress which has been made in the past year; it is one of those intangible aspects of a school's character which can too easily entrench itself, and is difficult to purge. Our students should ask themselves whether they are doing justice to the people of this city and commonwealth, and, more important, to their fellow students. It is a disturbing question. Disturbed?

"The Consensus"

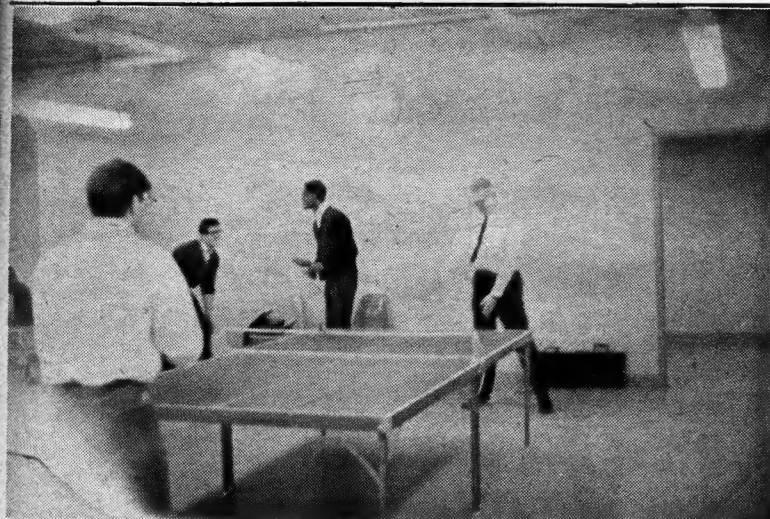
Webster's NEW WORLD DICTIONARY has quite a few meanings listed for the word "liberal." There are nine meanings listed; among these we find: "1) tolerant of views differing from one's own; broadminded, and 2) favoring reform or progress, as in religion, education, etc." Without trampling on the definitions we have presented, we would like to review the LIBERAL CONSENSUS, the newsletter of the CCP Campus Americans for Democratic Action.

It tries, it really does. But, to paraphrase a well known bank ad, "Trying won't do it, thinking will." That was the basic defect of the LIBERAL CONSENSUS, a complete lack of logical thought. We were presented with four pages of biased bitchings; this was a real disappointment. We were dismayed to find that this newsletter presented such a general negative outlook on American Society. The negative outlook might be bearable if it were presented with some originality or a bit of verve; it had not one iota of either. This newsletter did nothing but present a mish-mash of contemporary "collegiate" gripes and it presented them as badly as they could possibly be presented. We offer this adage to the CADA: "Better to remain silent and be thought a fool than to open your mouth and end all doubt." All doubt has ended, what can we say?

THE COMMUNICATOR

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On March 14 the new ping-pong tables were approved for use by Dr. Richards.

Faculty Portrait

Dr. James A. Richards

By MARYANNE HURST

To students at CCP, the figure of Dean Richards is not an unfamiliar one. Each of us at one time or another has met with him, but probably not had the opportunity of speaking with him.

A brief review of his educational and personal views will give us a keener insight into our distinguished Dean.

After completing his undergraduate studies at Oberlin College, Dean Richards pursued his graduate work in Physics at Duke University where he received his Ph.D. in 1942.

Before becoming an intricate part of CCP, Dean Richards was affiliated with Bucknell University, Olivet College, the Duluth Branch of the University of Minnesota, and most recently with Drexel Institute of Technology.

Dean Richards and his wife have four children, three of whom are graduated or at the present time attending college. It would indeed appear that the Richards household is academically inclined.

Concerning the academic atmosphere at CCP, Dean Richards feels "that the students as a

group at CCP are more serious about their college experiences than most college freshmen. I think they are more aware of the opportunities they have here than most college students are aware of their opportunities."

The Dean was most explicit in describing his own personal thoughts on his college days. "As I look over my own experiences in school, the things that I really remember most are not the things that were taught so much as the personalities of the people under whom I worked, and I hope that this college will teach by personal example as well as by formal learning. The things which change people's lives are not facts so much as ideas and personalities. Put the other way, when I talk with the faculty I try to emphasize that they should teach people, rather than subjects."

In closing, Dean Richards spoke of the busy schedule which he must follow, but added that he enjoyed his work at CCP. In our closing we would like to add that we salute Dean Richards for his untiring efforts on behalf of CCP.

Medical Exchange To U.S.S.R

Several exchange missions between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, dealing with medicine and the biological sciences, have taken place since 1956. Under the auspices of the Exchange Agreement of 1962 a group of pediatricians from the United States visited the Soviet Union during April of 1965 to exchange ideas in the field of developmental biology. Much has been printed in the American press during recent weeks concerning these missions and, sadly, a note of deterrence has been sounded. The opportunity for introduction to one another's culture should be salutary toward achieving mutual understanding and building Soviet-American friendship. Surely these goals, involving two of the largest and most powerful nations in the world today, should be helpful in achieving world peace.

Six American pediatricians were permitted to visit institutes and scientists in several parts of the Soviet Union. The basic theme among the American delegates and their Soviet counterparts was the child; and indeed this precious international asset proved to provide a common meeting ground suffused with goodness and sincerity. There is the same concern for the child in the Soviet Union, among parents, governmental agencies and health officials, as in the United States. Although the first contacts with the bureaucrats, immediately upon arrival were as formal and constrained as one might anticipate in any country, the subsequent personal confrontation with physicians, scientists and the people was friendly, warm and mutually gratifying. The curiosity about one another was expressed with genial words and gestures, and it was at once perceived that the American and Soviet citizen are much the same kind of human being.

The cities visited included Moscow, Leningrad, Tblisi, Yerevan and Kiev. In the two Northern cities, April is still a winter month. The canals in Leningrad (the Venice of the North) were still frozen and the people were still bundled in their very heavy winter clothing as they walked the streets. Tblisi, in Georgia, and Yerevan, in Armenia, were much warmer and most welcome after the extreme cold. In all of these places the delegation was most impressed with the large number of hospitals for children and the keen interest of scientists in all aspects of early human life and the factors which may have a bearing on health in childhood and in later years. There is a special emphasis on the role of conditioning in early life, which traces itself to the work of Pavlov and the just pride of the Soviet in this famed scientist. Pavlov is revered and many institutes bear his name, much as many houses in the United States would associate themselves with George Washington. While Pavlov did not work in more than a few of the far-flung institutes named after him, his work influenced physiological investigations throughout the world as well as in his homeland. Pavlov lived until 1936, and it is curious that close scrutiny would hardly reveal him to be an ardent Bolshevik. Nonetheless, the Soviet government supported his work, and continues to sing his praises.

It would appear that health services are more effectively delivered to each and every child in the Soviet Union than in the United States. Although the delegation did not ascertain the exact number, there would seem to be numerous physicians, mostly women, dedicated to the care of children. The child in the Soviet Union is valued by the individual and the State with the same special devotion as in the

western world. Perhaps the sophistication of the physicians who appear to meet all the needs of all the children is considerably less than in the United States; perhaps there is not the availability of "miracle drugs" as there is here; perhaps many of the hospitals are less well equipped; nonetheless the enthusiasm and dedication of the medical fraternity is inspiring.

Research dealing with developmental biology, including diseases of the early part of human life, is excellent. It is well supported by the government and the scientists are superior. The level of accomplishment in the medical sciences does not approach that of the physical sciences in the Soviet Union, but the delegation considered that with a little more effort it would soar. There is less breadth in medical research and less communication between the clinician and the theoretician than in some Western nations. The medical scientist does not enjoy the great freedom of inquiry characteristic of the United States Public Health Service and most projects must fall within areas of assignment from the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences. The American Scientist enjoys greater freedom, although it is to be noted some few restraints have been imposed upon him in more recent years.

Perhaps the most rewarding aspects of the mission arose from the warm and unrestricted exchange of data and ideas. There was none of the aloofness and diffidence said to characterize the meetings between politicians. All this with the patent permission and understanding of the Soviet Government! If the purpose of the mission and its success depended upon a sincere concern for the child, it is to be hoped that the enduring sentiments of the delegates will

(Continued on page 7)

The Warren Report

A Closed Door, Or A Problem Of Patriotic Acquiescence?

In the past year, Vincent J. Salandria, a Philadelphia attorney, has written four articles analyzing the Warren Commission's study of President Kennedy's assassination.* His immediate aims appear to be twofold: to show, using ONLY information presented in the Report itself, that the Commission's conclusions are categorically incorrect; and to demand that hitherto undisclosed information be made public so that a more valid evaluation and investigation be done. After examining briefly one critical facet of Mr. Salandria's argument we shall take up the import of his inferences in an attempt to explain the nature and function of what we have called patriotic acquiescence.

The monumental (twenty-six volumes) accumulation of information that constitutes the Warren Report is said, by that body of various experts themselves, to demonstrate beyond any reasonable doubt that one assassin, using three bullets, murdered President Kennedy and critically wounded Governor Connally. Since the primary purpose of this article is to make known the existence of Mr. Salandria's efforts, we shall only sketchingly examine one of the reasons that led him to conclusions contradictory to the planation of its effect.

The Commission contends that

only three bullets were fired. One is necessarily accounted for by having wounded an onlooker. A second struck the President in the head (everyone agrees it could not also have struck the Governor). A third bullet, found on the Governor's stretcher when he arrived at the hospital, is alleged by the Commission to have struck the President, and have wounded the Governor in three places (chest, wrist, and leg.) If we agree with Mr. Salandria that this bullet could not have struck both men, then it must follow that there were at least four bullets fired, and two assassins involved. Such a view becomes unavoidable because, AS THE REPORT SHOWS, the alleged murder weapon could not have fired more than three bullets during the time the investigators necessarily allotted to the action. (The critical time span was determined by a study of films made during the assassination.)

When a bullet passes through any mass (in this case the flesh and bone of two men) it loses a fraction of its weight. According to the Commission, "all the evidence indicated that the bullet could have caused all his (Connally's) wounds." This conclusion is presented after the following information. The maximum and minimum probable weights of the type of bullet involved (intact bullet that is) was

determined. The weight of the particle found in Governor Connally's body as well as in both men's clothing was also determined. The weight of the bullet found on the stretcher and alleged to do all the damage should have approximated the weight found by a subtraction of the determined figures. The missile was found to be far too heavy, not within reasonable (let alone probable) calculation. The Commission's expert, Mr. Frazier, (CONTRARY to the other investigators questioned) was not "even able to say whether Commission exhibit 399 (the fatal bullet) had suffered any weight loss at all." Unlike the other investigators he had not made a careful study of that evidence! (Such a response was also elicited from Government experts in regard to a different piece of critical empirical evidence; the Zapruder films.)

The Salandria articles show that this kind of methodology is representative of the Commission's work. A reasonable conclusion that one can draw is that these men were determined TO PRESENT the evidence in such a way as to demonstrate the validity of their assumptions. Thus when one can deduce from the known (that is public) evidence that at least four shots were fired, the Commission's assumptions become incorrect and their conclusions unjust.

Mr. Salandria's series of essays end with a demand that significant evidence, still undisclosed (on the basis of national security!), now be published. For example, the photographs taken at the Washington hospital of President Kennedy's body would clarify the contradictory reports of that hospital and the one in Texas regarding the number of wounds and the direction of their entry. (Unofficial reports indicated that at least one wound was inflicted from the front implying another assassin.) As Mr. Salandria asks, can such evidence "be rationally included in the category of 'national security and intelligence,' unless our society is much more closed than it is supposed to be?"

Implicit in these conclusions is the problem of public acquiescence. Important to our understanding of this phenomenon must be a consideration of what we FEEL (and therefore mean) when we speak of loyalty to a government, that is patriotism. Intimated or expressed feelings, in this regard, most often revolve around the words "love" and "idea." These terms are considered as essentially different in meaning and contrary in affect. Thereby men can be viewed as being disposed to die for love or to die for an idea, the one a man of "heart," the other of "cold" intellect. We suggest that the word "idea" as it is here

being used is NOT essentially different from the word "love." Both words refer to a forceful complex of profound feelings. Notice the relationship suggested between them by the American playwright and journalist Ben Hecht:

I hear only the ideal speaking, its tongue speaking as always of love. The love of country, the love of freedom, the love of a better way of life.

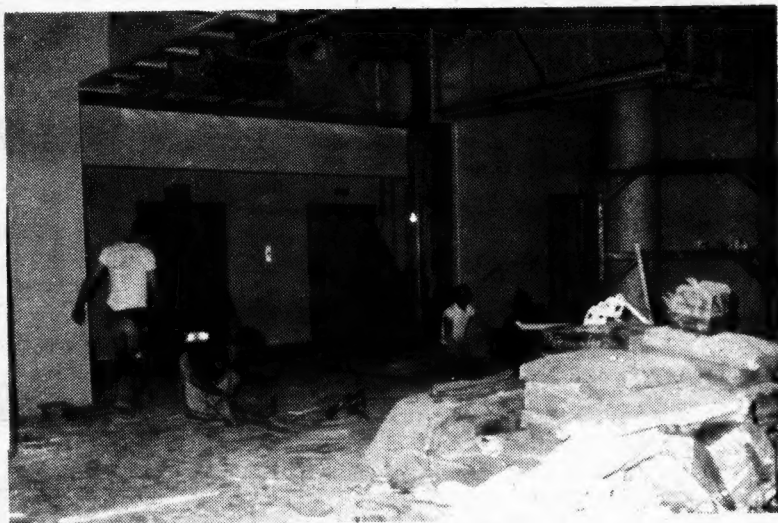
What a dire word LOVE has been in history. It has launched more carnage than any war cry of the species. For it is never love that an ideal has to offer, but love and death... Love me, or I'll kill you.

Now what is an ideal but a most virtuous and self-satisfying idea? And what is such an idea that becomes apparent and mutual between a government and its people. In a time of war this acquiescence of wishes leads to violence directed toward the enemy. In a domestic crisis it is marked by a variation of Hecht's words: Love me, and you'll be safe. To millions of Americans today this is implicitly translated by the government responsibility for the Warren Commission Report as - - Believe us, or you will be damned as infidels.

Stephen Karpowitz
Dept. of English

*LIBERATION, January 1965;
March 1965.
THE MINORITY OF ONE, March 1966; April 1966.

CCP-The Year One- Building A School



The class of 1967 at Community College received a frosh "hazing" which was really unique; we had no upperclassmen to torment and humiliate us. We had a group of lathe men, electricians, carpenters, painters and plumbers to torment and humiliate us. They were marvelously effective.

As the months passed the workers became more subtle; they moved to the upper floors and the noise on the five lower levels subsided. To see the school take shape around us has been an interesting sidelight of this first year's operations. When we entered this building in September, they were still slinging plaster on the first floor. Our library was delineated by the ductwork for the air-conditioning; the ceiling which would cover this ductwork was still sitting in packing crates. The basement had not even been touched; it remained as it was when Snellenburg's vacated this building.

Then THEY descended en masse; they painted, put down cheezy tile floors and put up these miracle ceilings. They hammered, they sawed, they conquered. This forty-year-old pumpkin was turned into an educational Cinderella, a bright, sparkling, scuffed-up tower of learning.

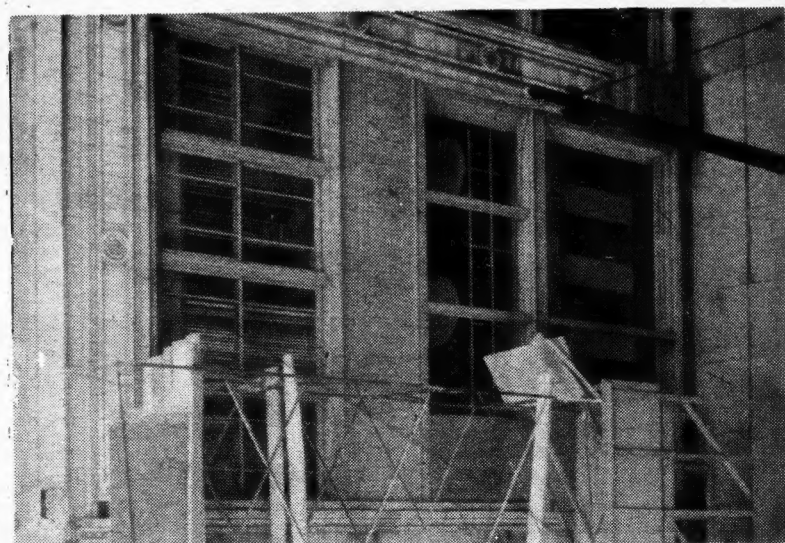
The noise and bustle that accompanied their labors is gone (across the street) but will never be forgotten-such things cannot be voided from the human mind without good psychiatric care.

Vol. I No. 10: we really weren't sure we would make it, but we did. The year has been a chaotic one for members of THE COMMUNICATOR staff. It has been a year of exciting, challenging events. We began operations in February with two basic components of a newspaper; we had our name and we had desire. Beyond this we were somewhat shaky on what came next; we soon settled on a printer and began to play the newspaper game. THE COMMUNICATOR soon became an integral part of Community College and we feel that it has contributed much to the success of this first year's operations.

A school newspaper normally serves many varied purposes; in a new school this fact becomes even clearer and the purposes become even more varied. When we began publication we promised "a sincere attempt at communications." We are glad that we kept our goal so generalized; we are glad because it gave us greater freedom and greater flexibility in our attempts to serve and reflect the ideals of Community College.

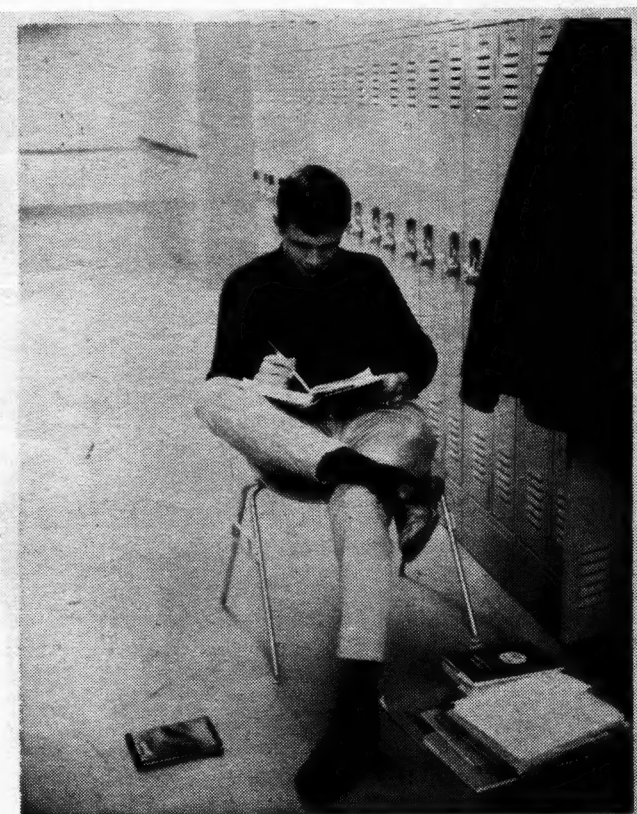
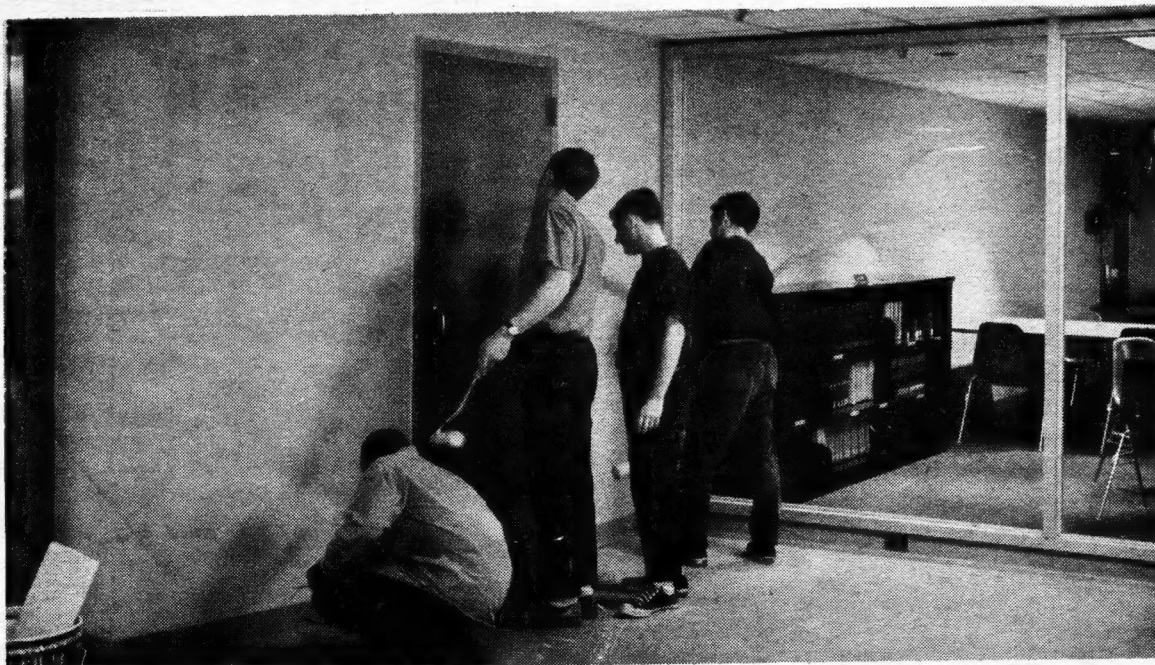
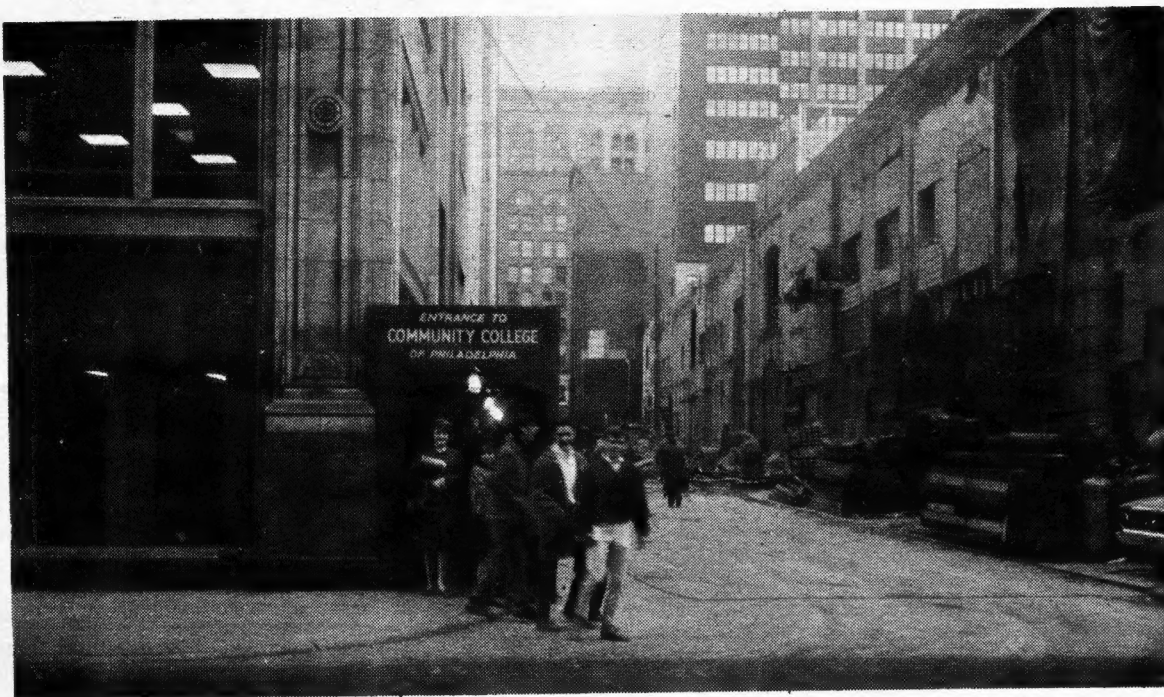
This eight pager represents our greatest achievement; we are hoping that we can publish at least seven next year to better serve our rapidly growing student body. We are hopeful that more members of the class of '67 will join our staff and make their contributions to our success. In September we will accept applications from the freshman class for associate editor positions, thereby making the yearly transition less difficult.

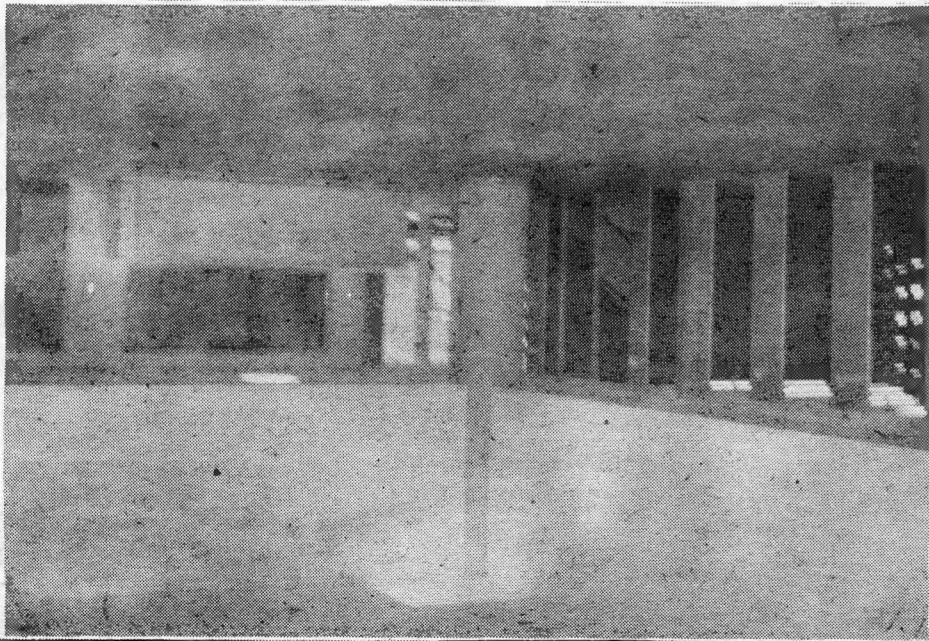
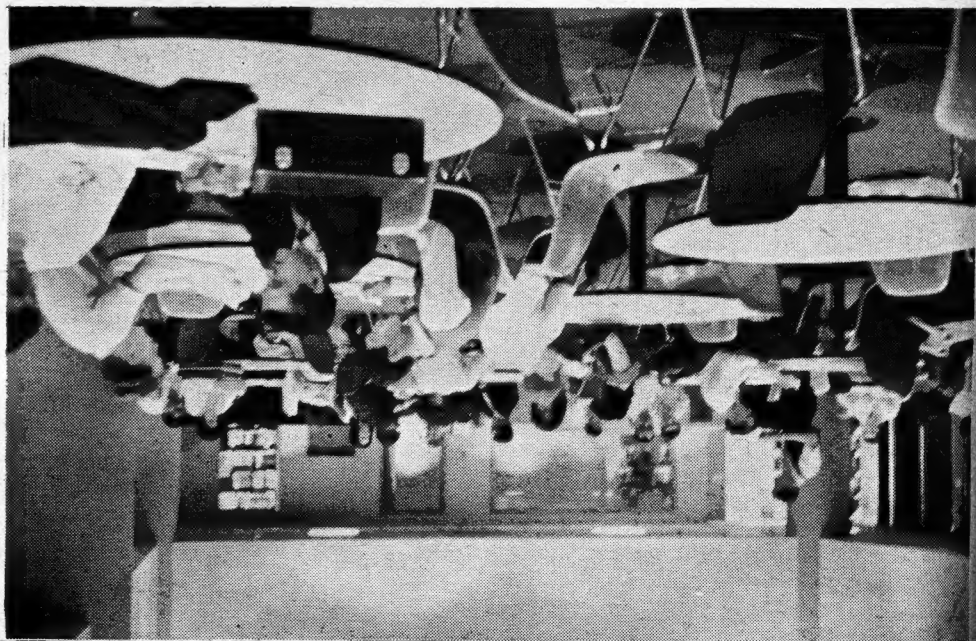
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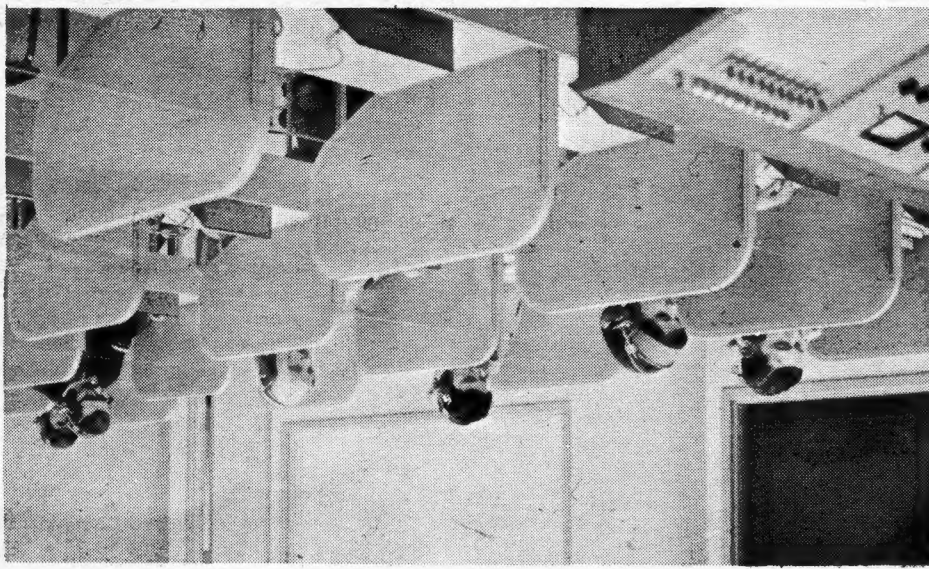
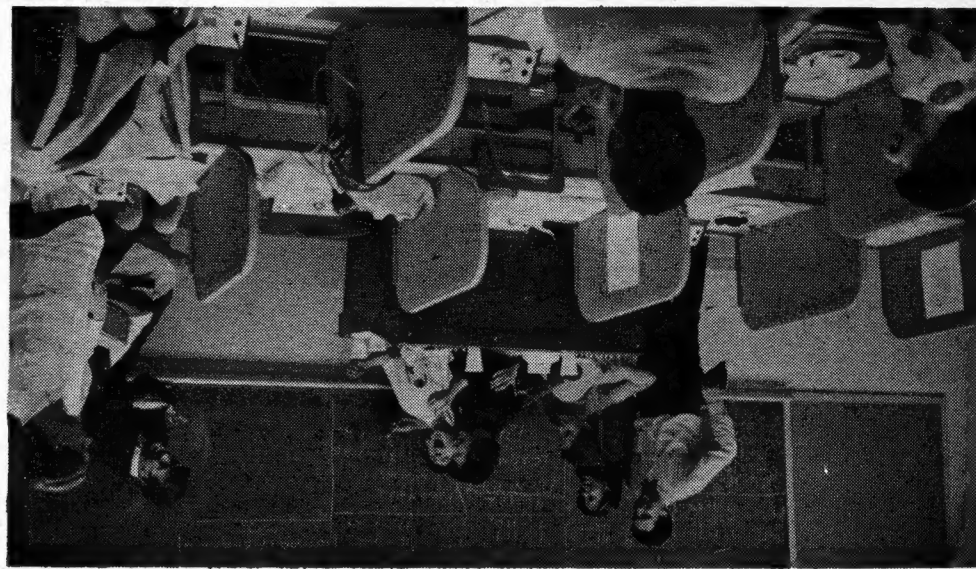
CCP students are full of life. They received this gift at birth and never got over the traumatic shock. A typical community college student can be found sitting in the cafeteria discussing his need for a ping pong paddle. If this topic gets too deep, the ice cream machine is always a soft subject.

The library is the scene for controlled discussions. It is here that students actually discuss their school work. They reach out for more than a popsicle stick, or a ping pong paddle. Extracurricular activities become the center of attention. Students find it hard to attend all classes with so many meetings. However with a little finagling, one could obtain the perfect schedule-two hours of class and six hours of meetings! Students managed to read their assignments between meetings. Sometimes one couldn't reach the library. The desire to learn was a nag. This anxious soul was so overcome with the desire to study that he couldn't make it up to the library.

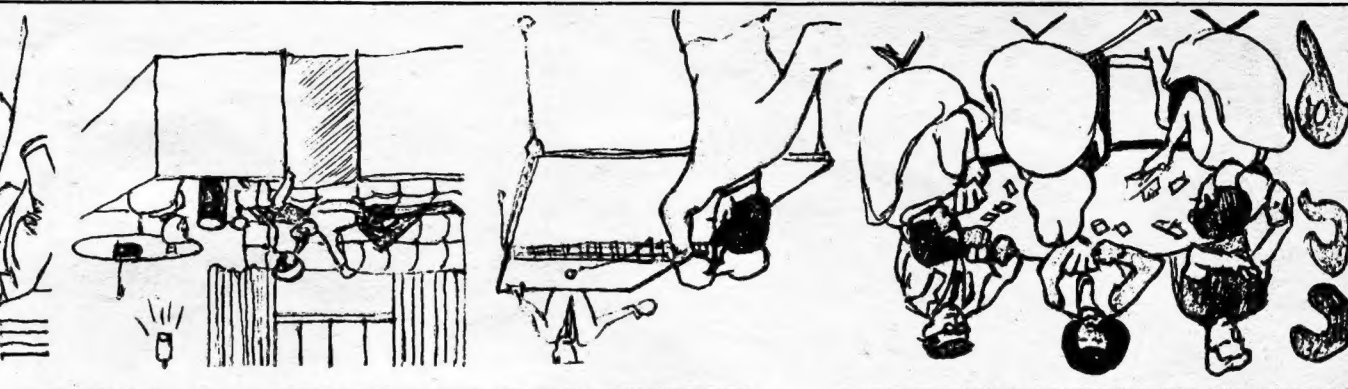
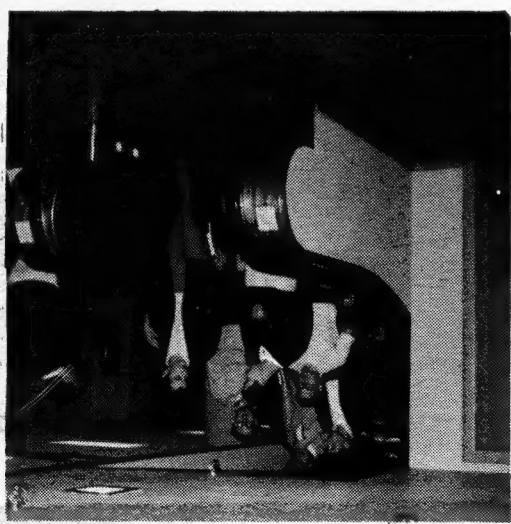
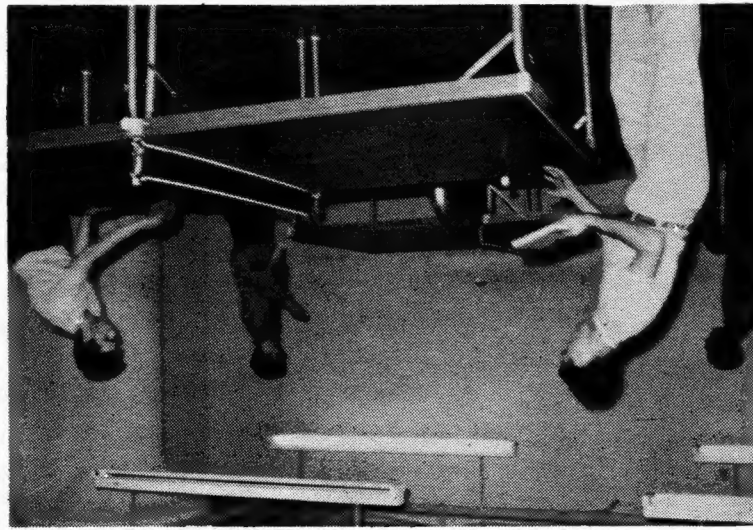
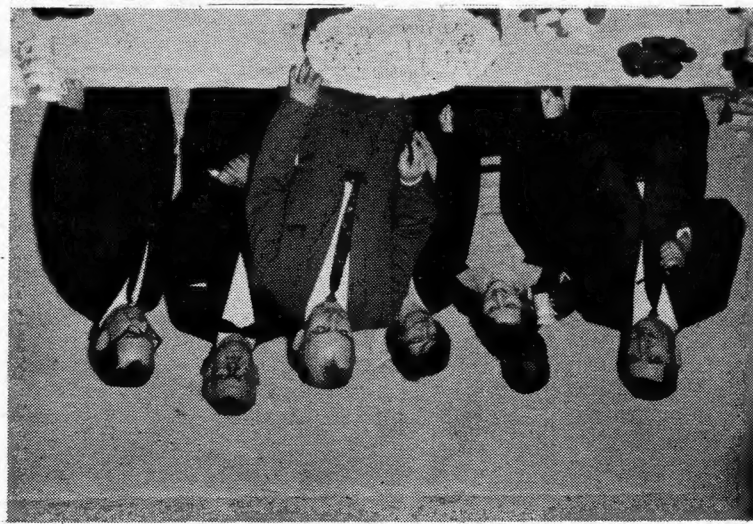




CCP - Advanced Studies In Transition



The men who built this building could never have dreamed that it would one day be a city college. The transition from a department store to an institution of higher learning involved much more than the renovation of a building; we had to change the atmosphere of this entire area.



The presence of the college has injected a new vigor into the entire area. The comings and goings of fourteen hundred students and faculty members have animated this building. The various sounds and activities common to any student body have made the environment suitable for human endeavors. The word of the year has been "transition."

Ralified Humor

WOULD YOU BELIEVE RATIFIED...?

Each job this first year at CCP had a humorous side. Sometimes it was all humor.

This amusing factor was most prevalent during the voting on the school constitution. The student government committee spent months composing a constitution. They were anxious to see how the students viewed "their baby." As the ballots were returned and the results tabulated, the committee found some voters with a tremendous sense of humor or a tremendous cranial capacity for stupidity. The ballot, which asked if one was in favor of adopting the proposed constitution, had two choices as follows:

yes no

However, thirteen students drew in another block and appropriately filled it. These were not by any means the only original ballots. One intelligent soul boldly wrote "M A B E Y" on the ballot. Another printed: "I don't know what the constitution states?"

It might be best for the rest of us to communicate in a way these people would certainly understand. "We don't know if they got a problem or what it states. MABEY they a little thick."

President's Note

(Continued from page 1)

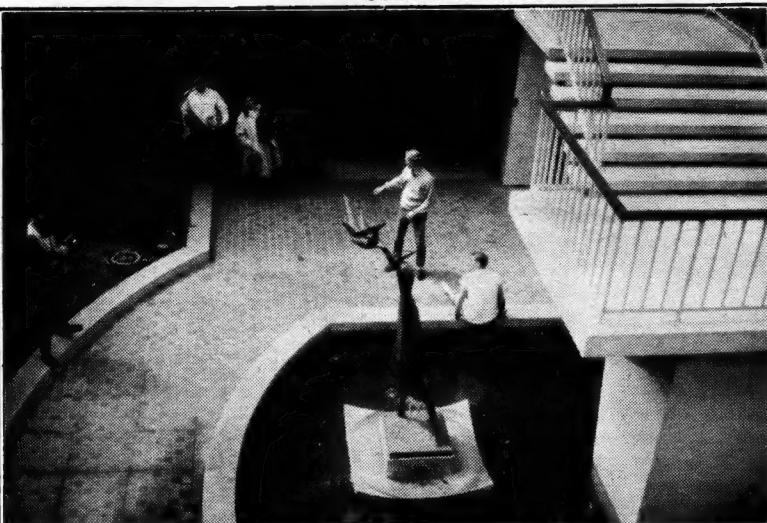
of our present building will have been completely renovated. Eventually, as curricula are expanded, there will be accommodations for some 2,000 full-time day students in our present plant. Since projected demand will greatly exceed this capacity, plans are already being developed for a permanent central campus for CCP capable of accommodating up to 6000 full-time students. The City of Philadelphia, our sponsor, will consider in the near future, recommendations for the location and development of the larger campus.

In the meantime, our best energies will be devoted to the effective utilization of the plant now at our disposal. Hopefully, during the summer we can make provision for some of the amenities which make a full day on campus more congenial and comfortable -- extra library space, better lounge facilities, and perhaps an adequate recreation area where we can find enough back court for ping-pong enthusiasts to play deep without going through the walls.

When all conveniences have been installed, it may be difficult for sophomores to convey to incoming freshmen what life was like in the "olden days" when room 214 served as a temporary bookstore; when the entire faculty was housed in Room 409, the bull-pen; and when the decible rating of the Vendeteria was only slightly lower than the jet pads at Philadelphia's International Airport.

Can we maintain the same spirit of camaraderie, friendliness and enthusiasm as we grow? It is the earnest hope of all of our faculty and staff that we can. Certainly we shall try. Members of the Pioneering Freshman Class who return to campus in the fall as members of the Pioneering Sophomore Class will be in a unique position and have a special challenge to preserve and transmit to the incoming freshmen those qualities which have contributed so significantly to our successful operation in this first year.

Allen T. Bonnell
President



Ready For CCP?

By EDD MC DEVITT

Most travel folders refer to Philadelphia as the "Cradle of Liberty." And, the word "cradle" probably best describes education in Philadelphia; it never grew up. Oh, sure, there's the Community College, but what about the previous education of those students who will matriculate there?

According to Dr. C.R. Walther Thomas of the Department of English, the students now enrolled at the Community College are "handicapped by an inadequate preparation." The trouble then, is either with the student and/or the system. A poll of some thirty CCP faculty members shows that their consensus is that the fault rests first with the system, and secondly, with the student.

Dr. Barry Grossbach claims that, "at its best, secondary education in Philadelphia is mediocre, and far outdated for a city of its size." The Board of

Education in Philadelphia seems to feel that the best way to remedy Philadelphia's educational mess is to build (as witnessed by the recently approved sixty million dollar bond issue). But a quick survey of public high school graduates shows that the main problem is the lack of an educational philosophy in its secondary schools. How a major city with over 43,000 high school students (grades 10-12) can exist without some definite philosophy is beyond reason.

We, therefore, can appeal to Philadelphia's educational leaders to establish some form of philosophy for the city's secondary schools. The establishment of a foundation for secondary instruction would help rid Philadelphia of its "illiterate" stigma, help raise the standards at the Community College, and make it possible for more than 30.7% of the secondary school graduates to enter college.

Drawbacks

By PAULA HOLTZMAN

As final exams approach, we realize that our first year at CCP is drawing to a close. We've suffered from the drawbacks and derived pleasure from the advantages.

The drawbacks have included playing ping-pong with a book; trudging up non-moving escalators; pushing the elevator button for the third floor and getting off on the eighth; and getting hit in the head by our locker doors if we forget to duck. And who could forget the sight of a coed running to the ladies room to clean off the mud that was splashed on her as she came through the tunnel on a rainy or snowy day. Neighborhood druggists did a booming business when the air conditioning was tested in the middle of winter.

We've derived pleasure from knowing that the pretzel machine could be kind to you. If you counted the times that the light flickered off and on as the pretzel was being heated(?) and if you started banging on the machine at the ninth blink, you'd get an extra pretzel or two. Shhh. Don't let the guard in the lunchroom know about that.

Yes, in just about two weeks CCP students will be able to breathe again. Don't forget - summer school doesn't start IMMEDIATELY after final exams.

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Activities News

Summer School

The first of two summer sessions at CCP will start on Wednesday, June 15. The second term will begin on July 27.

Registration for the first term will be held on June 13 and 14 and for the second term on July 25 and 26.

Each five week session will equal one semester in course credit, and each class will meet five days a week. Classes will be held from 9:00 to 10:30 A.M., 10:45 to 12:15 and 1:00 to 2:30 P.M. No student will be allowed to take more than two courses per session. Students taking Physics will not be permitted to take any other subject. There will be a \$5.00 registration fee for each session and tuition will be \$15.00 per credit hour. All tuition fees are due at registration.

The evening program will offer the same courses, with the same fees. Each class will be held twice a week from 6:00 to 8:40 P.M.

The Pod

Wednesday, May 25 marks the publication of the first edition of the Community College's literary magazine, *The Pod*.

The magazine will be mimeographed, consisting of approximately twenty-five pages of poems, short stories, and an essay written by a guest writer from Sweden. The poems and short stories were all selected from works submitted by CCP students.

In the future, *The Pod* enthusiastically welcomes all contributions and encourages all creative writers to submit their works to Dr. Minnis.

Dance In Review

Four hundred students, faculty members, and administrators danced to the music of the University 5 at the CCP Spring Debut held on Saturday, May 7, at the Hotel Philadelphia. This first attempt by the Social Committee to have a more sophisticated type of function was well received and will probably be followed by a formal dance next year.

One of the surprises of the evening included the bright lights of the Philadelphia Room where the dance was held. This was in direct contrast with the murky darkness of the vendeteria where past socials were held. Another added attraction was a silver CCP charm given to each young lady who attended the dance. Several planned and unplanned

presentations were made during the evening. All the members of the Social Committee who had worked to make the semi-formal a success were introduced. Sharon Trachtman, Secretary of the Social Committee, presented a dozen red long-stemmed roses to Mrs. Margaret Grip, faculty advisor, in appreciation for all her help. Following this presentation, the band played a number dedicated to Dr. and Mrs. Grip but the song turned into a fast frug so the Grips sat down on the edge of the bandstand like the proper administrators they are.

The first sports rally in the history of CCP was an unexpected highlight of the evening. The rally came as a result of the introduction of the CCP crew team which had raced and beaten two Temple boats the morning of the dance.

French Club

Le Cercle Francais is presenting a French A-Go-Go Variety Show, May 25 in Room 215 at 12 o'clock. Donations of 25 cents will be accepted at the door. Comprehension of French is not necessary.

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Students from the following cities call the Philadelphia number for appointment in those cities: Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Easton, Allentown, York, Lancaster, Reading and Willow Grove in Penna. Atlantic City and Vineland in N.J.

'bout town By DIANA PITTS

Those students who will not be touring our beautiful nation with Mr. Jaffe this summer can find plenty of fun and entertainment in and around the Philadelphia area. Summer theaters have always been featured entertainment for the season, and will be even more so in 1966, when they become a TV studio, rallying spots for folk singers, or a showcase for plays by famous playwrights.

Lambertville has many famous personalities scheduled: the New Christy Minstrels, June 13-14; Ella Fitzgerald, June 2-26; The Supremes, June 28-July 3; Maurice Chevalier, July 25-31; Liberace, August 9-14; The Four Seasons, August 16-17; Peter, Paul and Mary, August 18-21; The King Family, August 22-25; Mike Douglas Show, August 30-September 4.

Monday nights will be set aside for jazz concerts at Lambertville: Louis Armstrong, July 4; Ramsey Lewis Trio, June 20; Stan Getz, June 27; Duke Ellington, July 11; Stan Kenton, July 18; Dave Brubeck, August 1; Peter Nero, August 8; Dick Gregory and Dizzy Gillespie, August 29.

Sunday afternoon concerts will feature: The Galaxy Four, champions of last year's rock 'n' roll contests, July 24; The Byrds, August 21; folk singers Ian and Sylvia, August 7; Paul Revere and the Raiders, August 21; Phil Ochs, September 5.

The Camden County Music Fair will present the following performers: Jack Benny, Wayne Newton and the Rudenko Brothers, week of August 29; Robert Goulet, Norm Crosby, Carol Lawrence, week of September 5.

Sunday evening attractions are: Chad Mitchell and the Back Porch Majority, June 26; The Dave Clark Five, July 17; New Christy Minstrels, July 24; Kingston Trio, August 14.

The Beatles will be the special attraction at the John F. Kennedy Stadium on Tuesday evening, August 16 at 8 P.M. Call DE 6-6703 for ticket information.

If your ears are pitched for

loud screeching and you don't mind being trampled on by the masses of fans, this performance is highly recommended.

The Shakespeare Festival of Saint Joseph's College presents *A Midsummer Night's Dream* from July 7 to July 24; followed by *MacBeth*, July 28-August 15. Performances will be given at the Bluett Theatre, 56 and Overbrook Ave. Curtain time is 8:30 P.M. on Sunday at 7 P.M.

For those students who enjoyed reading Arthur Miller's *Death Of A Salesman* this semester, and would like to see a live performance of one of his plays - various Playhouses will present some of his other works this summer. His first play, *All My Sons*, will be at the Hedgerow Theatre from May 27 through June 18. His latest, *Incident At Vichy*, appears from June 13-18 at the Playhouse in the Park. Miller's most personally revealing drama, *After The Fall* is presented locally at Playhouse in the Park, August 15-20; Bucks County Playhouse from May 16-30.

Whatever you have planned for this summer-be it in Philadelphia, the seashore, anywhere in the U.S., or some exotic isle off the mainland, remember that you are representatives of the Pioneer Class of the Community College of Philadelphia. Your actions are a reflection of the student body. Help uphold our flawless reputation by always putting your best foot forward. Have a great summer--see you in September.

(Continued from page 3)

reach into other areas of Soviet-American relationships. For the sake of the child, we must lead the world - the Soviet Union and the United States - in bringing about and keeping the peace. It is possible that the scientific and cultural exchange programs between our two nations will foster good will and mutual confidence. The exchange missions should be continued and nothing should be said or done to discourage their perpetuation.

By ALFRED M. BONGIOVANNI, M.D.

BEWARE

Now that the long, hard week of finals is coming upon us, a worried expression can be detected in general appearance of each student. How many of us will look forward to the weekend before exams to cram those few important facts of each course into our well-drummed heads. Or will some of us wait until a free day during exam week to prepare for the last round?

There may be students who will remember their feeling of nervous anguish during final week last January. How they were sure they would forget everything previously learned by rote, or some whose egos were shot down at the fact they weren't as intelligent as they thought. But whichever the case, there is a common feeling within each college student that sets him apart from the rest of civilization. A person who never attended college couldn't possibly share with a student the feeling of fear and anguish before taking the exams, the joy and relief of having taken them and the mixed emotions on the arrival of final grades.

Every instructor has his own interpretation of the weight of final exams on final grades. With grades tabulated and recorded, how will each of us be starting out the new term in September?

Grades Are A Hindrance

In this day when intellectual achievement is essential, there seems to be a lot detracting from true learning. Marks stand out as the biggest obstacle to intellectual success.

A child enters grammar school and begins the annual task of having his comprehension numerically or alphabetically graded. At this stage in his development, this is a necessary evil. Even secondary education needs this precise dead guide line. For the most part the material is extremely basic and objective. The student must learn so he can build. This is a time when a good foundation should be planted.

College is an extension or a building on the foundation. It is at this time that students think and formulate ideas. It is important to grasp concepts, not little facts that are merely memorized for a quiz or objective test. Many times teachers give these quizzes to obtain a mark. The higher your quiz mark, the higher your final grade will be. Thus the competition for dean's list. Competition is good until all emphasis is placed on obtaining the highest grades by psyching out the teacher, what the questions are going to be. He does not worry about the other related and often more essential material. He studies for a grade.

Some subjects defy the type of testing used to obtain these grades. English, Anthropology, Philosophy and Sociology should not be graded with a precise grade. Testing is necessary, but a pass or fail system would be more conducive to a learning of the concepts or general ideas prevalent in these subjects.

A teacher cannot and should not rate one person's intelligence or comprehension of the subject over another's on the basis of his performance on one test. However, a teacher would certainly be able to tell whether a student was doing satisfactorily or not.

Students need this leeway, this freedom in study in order to properly learn all subjects that deal with human thought and relations.

Building A School

(Continued from page 4)

In this issue we have combined a yearbook in a newspaper. We have done this because there is no yearbook--

This rule of serving an apparent need has been our guideline and our justification. We are looking forward to serving the same purpose next year in Volume II. Vol.

BOB O'KANE
Editor-in-Chief

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The Racketeers pose for our camera before a game.

Tennis Team Ends Year On Winning Note W-3 L-2

With the felicitations of the initial triumph over West Chester State still ringing in their ears, the Community College tennis team suffered a "we'd-rather-not-talk-about-it" defeat at the hands of the Quakers of the University of Pennsylvania.

The CCP netmen came bouncing back to dose out some of their own medicine to the College of Pharmacy. Ron Napoli, Steve Marusak, Joe Rocks, Jack Newman, Frank Touhy, and Barry Friedman tallied victories in singles. Doubles combinations of Lannutti and Napoli, Newman and Touhy scored two more wins as Community racked up an 8-2 triumph.

Marusak and Carmen Lannutti won their singles matches, but, refusing to yield, Haverford scored a 7-2 win. Hoping to get back in the win column, the racketmen travelled to Valley Forge Military Academy. Some real perseverance proved overcoming, as Community College marched by the cadets 5-2. Ron Napoli, Joe Rocks, Jack Newman, Barry Friedman, and Frank Touhy slammed out the five wins in singles competition.

***Plans are forming for next year's schedule. Anyone with experience and interested in playing with a winning squad give your name to coach Mr. Jim Billups in room 411.

***Congratulations team and coach on your first and winning season.



The crew team scuttles up the Schuylkill for early morning practice.

Crew Plans For '67 Season

The CCP crew is terminating a tough spring schedule with the coming of finals. They are bidding adieu to their morning and afternoon practices; the blistered hands, weary bodies, and beer-can infested waters of the Schuylkill.

Many students have shown a sincere interest in the sport since the first write-up about our crew appeared in the preceding issue of THE COMMUNICATOR. Perhaps they were overwhelmed by the fact that we won our first scrimmage race by defeating Temple. At any rate, student coach Greg Stefan was pleased to see such a marked increase in prospective rowers, and would like a steady increase in this number in time for fall practice, when the crew will be recruiting new students.

During the summer season, those who will be able to row will keep in shape by perfecting their stroke, and the more experienced men will be

able to mount their rowing miles close to a thousand. The newcomers will concentrate mainly on cultivating and perfecting their form.

With the commencement of the fall term, the crew will be prepared to begin their practice as a well organized group, ready for the hard job ahead of them--competing with the long established crews on the Schuylkill. Area colleges such as La Salle, St. Joseph, and Villanova who have been competing in the annual regattas will have our CCP crew to contend with for the winning trophies. But without the hard work and effort put forth by the crew, backed by the sincere interest of the administration and student body, we will not be able to overcome the gaudiness typical of newcomers. We have gotten off to a good start by defeating Temple; perhaps by next spring we will qualify to compete in the Dad Vail Regattas. See you next fall--winning crew!



COMMUNICATOR

SPORTS

Sportscene

SPORTS 2,000

By ROBERT MACKINTOSH

Mechanization will be the watch word in the sporting world in the year 2000 just as it is today in the world of business.

The coverage, mechanics, and rules of the different sports will be shaped to include the automation and following conveniences that are even now taking shape in the minds of the men who are most involved in their particular corners of the sporting world.

The spectator sports will feel the brunt of the change in the world's attitude toward competitive events. The mechanized world of the twenty-first century will afford people more leisure time and will pose the problem of using it profitably. Today's spectators will notice a sharp rise in their ranks as more and more people turn to sports for amusement.

Even now the large cities of this country are deeply engaged in building new stadiums to attract the fans and make them more comfortable. The new ones give the spectator the feeling that he may as well be in his own living room, what with the controlled climate that the domes are providing. With the advent

of the domed stadiums, the spectators will be free from the annoyances of rain, heat, and cold.

Science will also make its contributions to the sports world. With the increased use of Telstar and other communication satellites to monitor games from other countries, new advances in the television industry will improve the coverage of games for the arm-chair spectator.

Even the participants of these sports may undergo a marked and interesting change. With the possible releasing of political tensions around the world, the Communist countries may enter into competition with our professional athletes on the field of athletics instead of the field of battle. Such events as the Olympic games prove that this assumption has strong backing.

The motorized sports will be more popular than they have ever been. With the introduction of the auto rally, people can participate in a sport with only one qualification--that of owning an automobile. Car racing as a spectator sport has seen a remarkable rise in attendance, as witnessed by the overwhelming crowds that have

poured into the Indianapolis 500 for the past number of years.

The manufacturers seeing the rising interest in auto sports are putting out cars geared to the speed and sleek minded car buyers of America.

Even such sports as golf, that one would never suspect as being vulnerable to change, are now undergoing a face lifting process. With the advent of the electric golf cart, the traditional caddy is disappearing from the courses all over the country. The face of the course itself may one day be changed with the introduction of paved roads running along the fringe of the course to accommodate the carts and their drivers.

Boxing, the most controversial sporting event of the day, may be banned from the sporting world because of claims of brutality and violence raised by many of its critics. (Chile has just banned the sport from the country with the death of one of its fighters recently.)

Time will tell the story, but the idea of sitting in your living room and watching the Eagles play the Moscow Maulers live from Leningrad has an appeal that is hard to deny.

Surfing: A Great Ego Builder

By DIANA PITTS

Break out of your isolated world this summer and try one of the most provocative sports of the century: Surfing.

According to Polynesian legend, surfing had its start some 400 years ago, but was not popularized until the mid-50's. Lightweight fiberglass boards have replaced the ponderous 150-pound boards used earlier, and a thermal barrier outfit of foam neoprene (called a wet-suit) has been devised to shield the surfer from the freezing temperatures of ocean water. Now that the boards are light enough to carry and you have a wet suit to protect and warm the water with which you come in contact to body temperatures--your only excuse is not knowing how to swim.

You say you'd like to try it--you gather together all equipment, choose a good beach (on the east coast, preferably Long

Beach Island), and acquaint yourself with the beach and surf conditions, the currents and undertow. At this point, if you are skilled against the surging sea, perhaps you should reassure yourself by discussing thrills, which you anticipate, with a devoted surfer. You may hear this:

Surfing has been compared to skiing, bullfighting, golf, and even flying. A quality unique to surfing is that the individual's apprehensions about failure are probably greater than in most other sports. "Falling off a surfboard into the cold waves is a far more vivid experience than missing a shot in tennis." Riding the waves at speeds up to 45 miles an hour, on waves as high as 25 feet, offers thrills that do not ordinarily exist on land.

For centuries, man has been awed by the force displayed by ocean waves as they pound hyp-

notically against the shore. At the same time, man cannot help being aware of his own comparative physical insignificance. The man who can match such a devastating power of nature with his own physical skill--no longer seems insignificant by comparison. The unique appeal that surfing has lies in the fact that it is a great ego builder, not only for those who can actually dominate the waves, but also for those with the courage to try. No whirling propellers, no grinding tires, no car exhausts, just you and the thundering, white spume! laced over the horizon.

If you are convinced by this, my advice to you is--go ahead and try your skill at bending the forces of nature. It may even sharpen your appreciation of your abilities.

See you when the surf's up!



Championship surfer "shooting the tube."